

ABSTRACT

A method for compensation of the zero error of a Coriolis gyro. The frequency of the read oscillation is modulated. The output signal from a rotation rate control loop or quadrature control loop for the Coriolis gyro is demodulated in synchronism with the modulation of the frequency of the read oscillation to obtain an auxiliary signal. The auxiliary signal is a measure of the zero error. A compensation signal is produced and passed to the input of the rotation rate control loop or quadrature control loop, with the compensation signal being controlled such that the magnitude of the auxiliary signal is as small as possible